CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1839.

"Certain of the Whigs of this County are the last men in this world to talk of shuffling or manœuvering. Was the fact of Mr. Eccleston having resigned, not kept a profound secret from us as long as possible, in order to give Mr. Goldsborough (the *protege* of certain Whigs, who have kindly taken that gentleman into their sacred keeping) the start of any other candidate, either on our side, or their own."—"Aurora" of the 4th inst.

From a friendly conference with Mr. Eccleston, in which he disclaimed the offensive character of the article, in the Chronicle before the last, we take pleasure in stating in justice to Mr. Eccleston and to ourselves, that it was not intended to implicate him in any of the "shuffling or manœuvering" alluded to in the above language. We do not think our words will legitimately admit of a construction to include him in our strictures, but as he informs us, that some have placed that interpretation upon them, we cheerfully exonerate him. Our remarks were intended to apply to certain preceedings, *subsequent* to Mr. Eccleston's resignation, in which we feel assured he had no agency. So far from implicating Mr. Eccleston, we award him our meed of credit, for the delicate course he pursued, towards all parties, in not speaking of his resignation until it was officially made known, in the Senate Chamber. His own immediate political friends, may, if they think proper, complain of his not consulting them, *prior to his* public resignation, but as for ourselves, we take the liberty of commending him, for his strict impartiality, towards all sides, as indicated by the manner of making known his resignation.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—A stranger who came to our village, about three weeks since, whose name, we learn, is Thomas G. Harwood, of Warwick County, Va. committed suicide, on Monday last, by swallowing a large quantity of laudanum. The dose, soon brought him to an untimely and melancholy death. It is said that he drank freely, and that his mind was partially dethroned. We regret the unfortunate occurrence. He was a stranger, apart from his friends, he became the destroyer of his own life Grief, at the infirmities of our nature, causes a tear, over the lifeless remains of a stranger particularly, who thus cuts asunder the thread of existence, which is short enough at best. Some mysterious and undefined cause, may have operated upon his deranged brain, unknown to the strangers that he met with. So soon, as it was ascertained, that he had taken the laudanum, medical aid exerted all its skill, but it was too late, the energies of life had been too deeply prostrated, and he died a melancholy suicide.

We understand a law will be enacted this Session, to abolish the Levy Court, and to have Commissioners elected by the people, to perform their duties. We suppose if such a law does pass, the first election will take place in October next, or as the Whigs have a majority in the Legislature, they may conclude to have the eleotion at once, in order to save time. We shall see. We learn, a law has already passed to that effect in Somerset, and that the election will take place the 27th of this month. That is going the figure, you may depend on it. Suppose, notwithstanding this effort to give the Whigs the control of that board, in Somerset, the good people of Somerset should disappoint them, by electing Van Buren men, for Commissioners. They will certainly be most gregously disappointed to be sure.

We notice in the last 'Chronicle,' a communication over the signature of Brice J. Goldsborough, in which the following language is used, to wit: "I have only to say, that the exigency requires me to treat the strictures of the "Aurora" with "utter contempt." It seems from this, that he felt the force of our remarks, although they were somewhat general and his name was not mentioned. He certainly cannot find fault with the respectful character of our strictures, for our readers will recollect that the manner in which we spoke of the obliquities and improprieties of the "officials" that were censured by us, was as delicate and polite as the *exigencies* of the case would admit. We had heard of other matters, in regard to the "Chronicle's communicant" besides those adverted to, but our kindness induced us to let them slumber. We take the liberty of informing him that his own party, (we mean the great body of the whig party, and not a sett,) cannot and will not approve of his course. From the mode which he adopts to repel our strictures, we cannot come to any other conclusion, than that his own silent monitor compels him to subscribe to the proper applicability of our censures, and that the undignified and unprofessional conduct denounced, was such as merited the comment used by us. As he has thought proper to notice us at all we think the best course for him to have adopted, would have been, to have furnished the public with some shadow of defence, or excuse if the *exigencies* would have admitted of any. If they would not, then utter silence, would have been the most advisable method. We have no doubt that in the secret recesses of his heart he feels chagrined at the part he played, and that his cooler reflection does not sanction it. We hope he will learn wisdom from experience, and do so no more. As for his "utter contempt" we need only say, with greater reason that we have quite as much contempt for his official delinquencies denounced by us, as he has for the strictures of the 'Aurora.' We considered his conduct, referred to by us, as derogatory to the office he held, unworthy of his standing and position and well calculated to bring discredit and disgrace upon the Judiciary. As to our personal feelings, about which he probably makes some intimation, we can assure him that, personally, we should have been disposed to pass over to forgetfulness the malpractice complained of, and let it die with the fever produced by the election, but as our friends were assailed in no measured strains, as a free and independent press, it became us to comment upon it. We did it more in sorrow than in anger, we repeat. But, forsooth, "utter contempt" is his only defence. He puts it in as a plea in abatement, or rather, we suppose, as a demurrer, for it necessarily admits the facts complained of. He continues, "And the same paper contains charges against a score of Judges of election—agianst the prominent office holders of the county, &c. I am content to remain in such company, and let the world judge the cause of such *wholesale denunciation.*" Now our denunciation was not *wholesale.*—In regard to the Judges of election, we used the following language:

"All the Judges of Elections, with one or two exceptions, being against us, with all their prejudices, from all accounts, probably made a difference of at least five votes in each district, or forty votes in the County. Some of the Judges deserve credit for their strict impartiality, whilst others most undoubtedly suffered, in many instances, their feelings to get the better of their judgment We think it right and proper to have at least one judge of election of the opposite party on the bench. This is calculated to give greater fair play, and to prevent imputations of fraud and malpractice. Our opponents however, very much to be sure in keeping with their protessed anti-proscriptive policy, take very good care to fortify themselves in almost every district, with a full Bench of Judges of election of their own side. We admire neither the honesty nor liberality of such a course."—[Aurora 11th March.

Now is the above a *wholesale* denunciation of the judges of election? On the contrary, do we not award our credit to some of the judges for their strict impartiality? And in regard to the others, do we not use the mildest and most apologetic language, when we remark "that most undoubtedly, in many instances, they suffered their feelings to get the better of their judgment?" Yet, forsooth, notwithstanding we expressly except some of the judges of election, and give them credit for their impartiality, and towards the others put the best construction we can upon their infirmities, still he considers it a *wholesale* denunciation, and is content to remain in such company.—What company? We suppose the company of those denounced in fact—that is, those who suffered their feelings to get the better of their judgments. We doubt not he will be perfectly at home in such company. We rarely resort to denunciation, and then generally, by way of retaliation. In conclusion, we think the great body of the enlightened and impartial whigs will admit, in justice to us, that we rarely take occasion to denounce any set of men, unless their conduct has been grossly obnoxious, and when we do, our language is as mild and moderate as could be well used. We despise violent billingsgate slang:—1st, because we consider it improper in the abstract—2nd, because it fails to have the effect that a less rancorous style will beget. Whenever the Chronicle's communicant will instruct *his party* by precept and example to refrain from wholesale abuse and denunciation towards his political adversaries, then he may with some propriety speak of our wholesale denunciation; until he does that, he may well exclaim, "save me, oh! save me, from my friends."

We understand the Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt has passed the House of Delegates by a large majority, and will probably pass the Senate.

Accounts from the New Hampshire election, which recently took place, bring the cheering news that we have carried that state, Governor, all the members of Congres, and a large majority in the Legislature. At the last election our majority in the State was about 3000—at the late election our majority is reported to be near 5000.—So go the times.

All the news we have, is favorable to a termination of the dispute between N. Brunswick and Maine without bloodshed.

From the Balt. American of the 21st inst.

LATEST FROM MAINE.

The advices by the eastern mail continue to be of a pacific character. General SCOTT had received a letter from Sir John Harvey, giving strong assurances of an amicable adjustment of existing difficulties. Little doubt was entertained at Augusta that *for the present* a peaceful arrangement would be effected.

In the Maine Legislature on Friday, Mr. Cole of Paris, from the Committee on the North Eastern Boundary, to whom the Governor's Message was referred, reported the following Resolve, which was read once, and Monday next assigned for its further consideration:—

"Resolved, That whenever the Governor of this State shall be fully satisfied either by the declarations of the Lieut. Governor of the Province of New Brunswick or otherwise, that he has abandoned all idea of occupying the disputed territory with a military force, or of attempting an expulsion of the civil force sent there under our Land Agent, that then the Governor of this State be authorised to withdraw our military force, leaving the Land Agent with a sufficient *posse* armed or unarmed, as the case may require, to drive out or arrest the trespassers, and to preserve and protect the timber from their depredations."

ATLAS OFFICE, Boston, March 18.

Some little sensation was excited in Bangor, by the passage through that city on Thursday evening, of an express from Sir John Harvey, with despatches for Gen Scott at Augusta. We have received a letter from our Augusta correspondent, informing us of the arrival of the express at that place, and communicating the agreeable intelligence that the character of the despatches was highly pacific. All danger is now over.

Remarkable coincidence.—All the travellers on their return from Washington tell the same thing, viz: that Mr. Van Buren's re election is about certain. It is also expected that there will be *one more* paper money explosion and panic before the election in 1840. The mischief makers must be on their guard, The people are getting tired of panics; and they will tolerate no more suspensions If the Whig party cannot keep alive, without recurrence to the "reign of terror," the people are ready to say, let it explode.—*Providence (R. I.) Herald.*

DIED.

In Cambridge on Thursday morning last, after a lingering and painful illness, Mr. *Thomas C. Smith.*

On Thursday, the 21st inst. at his residence on Church Creek, Mr. *George H. Staplefort*, after a short illness.

On Friday last near Tobaccostick, *Henry Trigger.*

NEW SPRING GOODS,

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers have just received a splendid assortment of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

from Philadelphia, purchased on the best terms for cash, which they are now opening, and which they will offer to their friends and customers on fair terms.—Cash purchasers will find it much to their advantage by giving us an early call—Their stock is large and the assortment general. There are many new articles included in the assortment.

Call at

WHITE & ANDERSON'S.

N. B. Will those persons who have made no arrangements with us for the two last years, do us the favor of calling and settling their accounts? We say that such custom will not suit us, as we can neither purchase goods nor pay our debts with their accounts.

W. & A.

March 25, 1839 3w

TAILORING.

THE subscriber begs leave to tender his thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has recieved, and to inform them he still continues to carry on the

Tailoring Business,

in all its various branches, at his old stand on High Street two doors below the Post Office. He receives regularly the latest city fashions. All garments made by him are warranted to fit, or similar materials returned. He hopes by his endeavors to please to merit a continuance of public patronage.

The public's obt. serv't.

EDWARD STREET.

March 25 1839 3t

N. B. Whereas in consequence of the subscriber's capital being limited, and the difficulty of collecting his numerous accounts of long standing, and being compelled to employ journeymen who require of him prompt payment; he must of necessity, however otherwise disposed, require of his patrons the cash on the delivery of their articles.

E S.

Notice.

THE subscriber having removed to Baltimore, is anxious to close his business in Cambridge as speedily as possible, and hereby notifies those indebted to him, to make immediate payment to his agent, Mr. James Rea, (who has his books and papers) as all accounts which may not be closed by money or judgments by the first day of May next, will be placed in the hands of Officers for Collection.

As his accounts are generally small, a disposition to pay on the part of those indebted, is only necessary to a speedy settlement of them.

The public's ob't serv't

LEVIN WINGATE.

Balt. March 25 1839 3t

NOVEL AND INTERESTING SALE.

A collection of beautiful fancy and useful articles will be offered for sale by the managers of the Church Sewing Circle in Cambridge, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 2d and 3d of April, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Richardson, two doors below the Chronicle Office.

Besides the above, the managers will sell a great variety of confectionary and refreshments. The Room will be open on each day from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.—as the proceeds are to be devoted to the completion of the Church Steeple. It is hoped that the friends of so interesting an improvement will encourage the sale by their presence and with their purses, No article will be sold for a sum beyond a fair profit on the material, and the labour bestowed upon it.

Notiec,

PERSONS who have not settled their accounts with the subscriber, for the last year will please come forward and settle them by the 1st of April next, and by so doing they will confer a particular favor on their

Ob't. Servant,

WM. WINGATE,

March 18, 1839, 3t (C 3t)

GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public, to dispose of all kinds of country produce, and to transact other kinks of agency-business on the most pleasing terms, and has on hand the following stock of groceries, laid in to the best advantage, viz:

100 bags green Rio, Porto Rico, and St. Domingo coffee
20 " Old Government Java coffee
100 loaves A No 1, 2 & 3 loaf sugar
20 boxes & chests fresh Imperial, G. Powder & Y. H. Teas
25 barl's white wheat, com super and fine flour
5000 lbs superior bacon (hog round)
25 barl's No 2 & 3 fall mackerel
30 barl's superior Orleans molasses and 10 tierces do
20 hhd do do & West India do
15 hhd do do & Porto Rico sugar
100 sacks Liverpool fine salt
20 boxes superior small lump Tobacco 8 & 12s.
100 boxes Bunch and Bloom Raisins
1000 lbs J. Garrett' sPhiladelphia Scotch Snuff in 1 2 lbs, and loose
4000 lbs cut nails assorted, and wrought spikes do
4000 lbs Russia and Manilla cordage
Spirm, mold and dip'd candles; No 1 chocolates, starch, pepper, spices, soap, window glass, white lead, black paint, and paint oil; superior cap and letter paper, part ruled—shot, powder, rope traces, bed cords & sacking laceing, cotton yarn, indigo, madder, alum, and coperas, 200 lbs oakum, tar, and ship rasin and pitch; shoe blacking, painted buckets, sifters, wood and iron bound wood ware, corn brooms, pipes, &c. &c.

All of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates to cash, or punctual credit customers, by the subscriber, who is determined to keep a good assortment, and flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those that may be pleased to favor him with a call.

JNO. SMITH,
No. 82 Dugans Wharf.

Feb. 25, 1839 6w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 11th day of March, 1839.

On Application of James A. Stewart, Executor of Robert Rogers, late of Dorchester co deceased; it is ordered, that he give the the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by them.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1839.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Robert Rogers, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of March, 1839.

JAMES A. STEWART,
Exct'r. of Robert Rogers.

March 18th 1839 3t

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 11th day of March, 1839.

On Application of Edward Brohawn Adminsitrator of JOHN BROHAWN, late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1839.

L. S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John Brohawn, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1839.

EDWARD BROHAWN,
Adm'r. of John Brohawn.

March 18th 1839 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 11th day of March, 1839.

On Application of Eben Stanley, Administrator of Dennis Pinder, late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of March in the year of our Lord, 1839.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS.
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Dennis Pinder, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of Sept. next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1839.

EBEN STANLEY,
Adm'r. of Dennis Pinder.

March 18, 1839 3w

AMERICAN HOTEL.

Pratt Street,

BETWEEN HANOVER AND SHARP STREETS.

BALTIMORE.

WILLIAM GIST

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and commodious HOTEL, situated in Pratt Street, and will be pleased to receive their custom.

His house is near the Rail Road Depot and convenient for passengers for Washington and Philadelphia, and in a central part of the city.

March 11, 1839 [eow 7w]

NEW HAT STORE.

THE subscriber has commenced the above business on *RACE STREET* next door to the "Dorchester House," and nearly opposite Mr. H. Burn's store, where he intends keeping a full supply of

HATS, OF THE LATEST FASHIONS,

and made in the best manner. He respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his hats and judge for themselves.

His supply will consist of BEAVERS, CLOSE NAP, BRUSH and FIR HATS of every description, and he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

THOMAS HARPER.

Cambridge, March 11, 1839.

NOTICE.

This is to give notice to the public, that W. C. Ridgaway, Jr. is our regularly appointed Agent for collecting all dues and obtaining subscribers to the American Museum of Literature, and the Arts.

BROOKS & SNODGRASS.
Editors and Proprietors.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. Francis S. Corkran having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, he respectfully informs the customers of the establishment, and the public, that he will carry on the

HATTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand on Race Street. He will warrant his work to be equal to any made on the peninsula.—He has just received from the City of Baltimore a large supply of first rate materials.

CLOSE NAP HATS.

The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of his customers, and the public generally, to a very superior article of HATS, which he is now manufacturing, equally close in the nap as the

"FUSSIA HATS,"

of a fine texture, and much better lustre, and of the latest style.

Gentlemen intending to change their hats are invited to call and examine the article before they suit themselves. The subscriber has also on hand a general assortment of hats, of all descriptions, of his own manufacture, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or on the usual terms to punctual customers. The public's ob't serv't.

J. D. DUNCAN.

March 4, 1839 3w

FOR ANNAPOLIS,

Cambridge and Easton.

The New and commodious Steamboat

PAUL JONES,

CAPTAIN JAMES FOOKS,

Will commence her regular route to ANNAPOLIS and CAMBRIDGE, leaving the intersection of *Light and Pratt streets*, opposite the Rappahannock Steamboat Office, Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 4th of March, at Seven o'clock in the Morning, and continue to run as above until further notice, on

EVERY THURSDAY AND MONDAY,

returning the succeeding days.

On *SUNDAYS & WEDNESDAYS* at Seven o'clock, A. M. she will go to ANNAPOLIS and EASTON, touching at St. MICHAELS going and returning, and return the same day.

Passage to Annapolis $1, to Easton $2, to Cambridge $2. For further information apply to

JOHN K. RANDALL,
No. 104 Smith's Wharf.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

March 4th 1839 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, one of the Administrators on the Personal Estate of S. H Hodson, lately deceased, intends to make application to the "Merchants' Bank of Baltimore," for a new Certificate of Stock, in lieu of one lost. The lost certificate was for ten shares of stock in the name of Samuel H. Hodson, No. 222, and dated May 21st. 1836—signed by John McKim, jr. President, and counter signed by D. Sprigg, Cashier. The subscriber therefore calls on all persons to shew cause why a new certificate shall not issue in lieu of that which is lost.

LEVIN HODSON.

March 4, 1839. 6w

The Republican and American, Baltimore, will please insert the above advertisement once a week for six weeks, and sent their accounts to this office for collection.

CHANCEY SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Cambridge, on *MONDAY* the 10th day of *DECEMBER* next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, (P. M.) all the right and title of Henry Paul in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: "George's Delight," containing 50 acres, more or less. "Stand Off," containing 20 acres, more or less. "Closure," containing 22 acres, more or less. "Hart's Desire," containing 20 acres, more or less. "Joseph's Lane," containing 3 acres more or less,—lying and being in Dorchester county, and near Fishing Bay.—It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the property as those inclined to buy will examine for themselves.

The terms of sale prescribed by the Chancellor, are, one third cash on the day of sale, the residue on a credit of six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with securities to be approved by the Trustee.

The creditors of the said Henry Paul deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancery Office, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. STEWART.
Trustee.

Nov. 10, 1838. (tds.)

The above sale is postponed until Monday the 15th April next. J. A. S.

Feb 25 (tds) Trustee.

IMPROVED VARIETIES OF

SEED CORN

FOR SALE.

THE "*Baden*"—"The *Improved Mercer Baden*"—"The *New York White Flint*"—The *New England Yellow*:—(*not* the worthless *Dutton*)

The two latter may be fit for market by the last of July, in ordinary seasons; and very productive.

The two former, also very productive, and ripe, in usual time.

Price of the two former, one dollar and a half per bushel—not less than *five* bushels;—of the two latter, two dollars—not less than one bushel.

Also, 100 bushels prime Seed Oats, and ten young horses,

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Feb. 18 1839. 3w

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS **OFFICE.**

DR. W. EVANS'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

This wide-extended and most admirable Remedy, which has already rendered such benefit, and proved the *only* radical cure for the above-named disorder, is *particularly* recommended to public notice at this variable season of the year. On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur, it is advisable *at once* to clear thoroughly the stomach & bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected, than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans's Purifying Pills,

the value and well authenticated virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the Bile, and render the system capable of receiving with benefit

THE INVIGORATING AND STRENGTHENING PILLS.

Directions are as follows:

Take four of the *Purifying Pills* on the first accession of Fever, and continue the same number every other night, till with the additional use of the *Invigorating Pills*, a permanent cure is obtained.

Take three of the *Invigorating Pills* in the morning, three at noon, and three in the evening, on the days when the attacks do not occur.

☞The attacks usually occur every other day.

Price One Dollar a pack, containing both kinds of Pills

Sold at Dr. EVANS'S Medical Establishment, 100 Chatham Steeet, N. Y. and by his authorized Agents throughout the Union.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by

S. & E. P. LECOMPTE.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits has a certain state of the mind accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

Symptoms The common corporeal symptoms are flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunts the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, pratracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the monses) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principle objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anotyne, and anti spasmodic) are an infallable remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blesisng to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to, in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

☞Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, billious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, meremial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpatation of the heart, nurvous irratability, nervous weakness, fluor-albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, the doulourenx, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vemitting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chillness, tremors, watchings, agitatation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

The following interesting & astonishing facts, are amongst the numerous cures performed by the use of Dr Wm. Evens' Medicines. Principle Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter (post paid) from any part of U. States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

S. & E. P. LECOPTE, Agent, Cambridge, Md.